



### HOUSEHOLD DON'TS.

Things One Should Not Do in a Well-Ordered and Truly Well-Furnished House.

Truth publishes a few "don'ts" that might well be recommended to the young housekeeper:

Don't ornament your table in a mixed color of embroideries. The well-appointed board is one in which a tone is well carried out, not only in the needlework, but in the floral decorations.

Don't dress your walls with conflicting colors. A fine background for pictures is a cartridge paper of a solid tint, which, as a foil, will show off any subject which tends as a decoration.

Don't buy a piece of furniture because it is "one of the latest styles." The artistic home-maker knows that fashionable furnishings are often crude, and that an atmosphere may be given by the homeliest of appointments, provided the placing is a right one. Don't select covers in which there is overelaboration of design. Quiet tones are always the best; they do not intrude, are restful, and generally hold their own.

Don't let your rug be one of loud pattern; remember it is the foundation of your color scheme, and often the charm of your room.

Don't serve your food on china dishes of different make; give the pure white ware, with the ordinary gilt band, a precedence above all others. Let your decorations be in your damask, embroideries and flowers.

Don't let your kitchen be a work-room only. For the convenience of your maid, let there be an easy-chair; in one corner put a looking-glass, in the other a timepiece. If there is an unused door, make it a pretty closet by setting in the framework some three or four shelves, which, when painted, make a tidy place for odds and ends of table ware.

Don't decorate your rooms with photographs, either of your friends, of actresses, or of people you don't know. In every house there should be a folio large enough to hold these treasures.

Don't hang your pictures too high or too low; recollect the level of the eye is the correct guide. Don't fill up your walls with poor prints; one good etching is worth a dozen such.

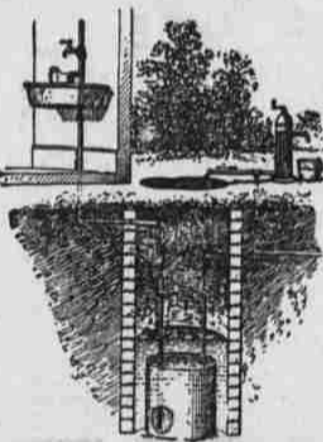
Don't purchase furnishings merely for their own beauty. Bear in mind the room in which they are to be placed, and above all their relation to other effects.

Don't buy over-ornamental pots for your plants; they should serve as foils rather than attract too much attention to themselves.

### COOL DRINKING WATER.

A Plan That Answers for Both Summer and Winter and Has Been Tested Carefully.

George H. Young, of Elmira, N. Y., sends to the Scientific American a description of a simple means of cooling drinking water, which he has tested in an experimental plant at his residence. The plan answers both for summer and winter. Mr. Young's well is about 16



### COOLING DRINKING WATER.

feet deep and the water in the well is about three feet deep. A tank made of any suitable material is put in connection with the city main or the supply from a tank. The outlet pipe ends near the bottom of the tank, insuring the coldest part of the supply being delivered in the house. The device is simple and can be made by any plumber or steam fitter. Often wells have been abandoned when the town or city has put in a system of water supply, and they can be utilized to cool the water from the mains. After wells have become somewhat contaminated, making the use of such water questionable from a sanitary point of view, they can be fitted with the device we have described with perfect safety, provided all the connections are tight. In winter the tank takes off the icy chill from the water, and in Mr. Young's plant the water is drawn at a temperature of about 50 degrees.

### To Clean Furs.

Furs will look much improved if they are cleaned with bran. The bran should be placed in an earthen receptacle and heated in the oven. When hot it should be rubbed well into the fur. Flannel is the best thing to use for rubbing the bran into the fur. After the husk has remained in the garment for about half an hour shake it thoroughly to remove all particles and brush until the article is perfectly clean. Fur collars that have become soiled from rubbing against the hair may be made to look like new by using hot bran on them. Two applications of the bran, and probably three, will be necessary if the fur is badly soiled.

### AFTERNOON BODICE.

A New Mode Carried Out in a Truly Elegant Lines in Chiffon and Renaissance Lace.

The accompanying model is a specially pretty design for an afternoon bodice, and an elegant one. The yoke is made of renaissance lace set over a foundation of white silk, and the sleeves are of the same material. At the sides a short corsage of the lace fits close into the figure and extends below the belt line at the front.

The bodice proper is made of dark mousseline de soie embroidered in figures of swirling design. Bows of ribbon to correspond with the color of the mousseline de soie plentifully trim the bodice and are run through the lace of the sleeves. At the elbow there



DAINTY AFTERNOON BODICE.

is a scant ruffle of white mousseline de soie edged with a narrow band of renaissance lace.

The hat which matches the bodice has a roll of chiffon set around the edge of the brim. Over the chiffon are bands of the ribbon used upon the bodice.

At the left side there is a large buckle which confines several curling quills and a bunch of "watered" crepon. Under the brim are massed white roses with rosettes of dark mousseline de soie.

### ARRANGING THE VEIL.

To Judge by the Appearance of Many Women This Is Not Such a Very Easy Task.

The art of arranging a veil successfully, cannot be so simple as it seems, since so many women fail to accomplish the desired result. They put their veils on so tight that they wrinkle across the face and flatten the end of the nose, and the unneeded length is left to hang in untidy ends at the back. All veils should be gathered a few inches from the middle of the upper edge to make them fit. Fashion varies in the disposition of this little article of dress which, if not properly arranged, can make a woman look as if everything she has on had been thrown at her. Just at present veils are made crescent shape with applique lace borders, and are worn very loose, leaving the chin entirely free. Afternoon teas are responsible for this fashion, as loose veils are more easily managed than tight ones. The latest novelty in veiling has a blue chenille dot, and Russian net mounted over white tulle.

### The Care of Oak Furniture.

Oak furniture is better for being rubbed with linseed oil, in which some alkali root has been steeped, and then brushed with a brush stiff enough to get into every crevice of the carving. Ordinarily an application of beeswax and polishing cloths is sufficient, but the oil and the root preserve the wood and keep the furniture in excellent color and appearance. The time-honored beeswax and turpentine, used by our grandmothers for polishing furniture, is still as good a polisher as can be found.

### Teach Children to Read.

A mother should take great pains to teach her children to read aloud acceptably. Much time and money are often expended in cultivating the voice for singing, and yet quite as much pleasure may be given by the person who reads aloud in a pleasing manner. No attempt need be made at elocution as the word is ordinarily understood; distinct utterance and proper emphasis so as to convey easily to the hearer the meaning of the sentences read are all that is necessary.—Ladies' Home Journal.

### Destroying Insects.

A most effective way to clear a house or room of insects of any description is by burning sulphur. The first thing to be done is to remove everything that will tarnish. The handles of furniture can be easily taken off. Every window should be sealed up and also the keyholes. Shut the room up and do not open for twenty-four hours and you will be safe in feeling that all animal life of every description is killed.

### Housekeeper's Friend.

Take an old broom and cover it with cotton or tennis flannel and use for sweeping up polished floors. The covers should be made with a drawing string at the top, so that they can be taken off and washed.

### PARTITION OF SAMOA.

The Three Powers Interested Have Agreed on a Plan for Settling This Vexed Question.

London, Nov. 7.—Although the exact terms of the agreement are still carefully guarded, the Samoan question is practically settled, and the finalities will take place within a few days.

American control of Tutuila island is confirmed and agreed to, while the United States has, it is understood, signified its approval of the projected arrangements between Germany and Great Britain. Regarding the details of the latter the British foreign office remains mute, except to use the statement that none of the recent surmises of the German press have correctly outlined the plan, which now seems sure of acceptance. It is also emphatically denied that the United States has been in any way neglected in the negotiations. It is pointed out that the United States, having secured Tutuila island, obtained all she expected or desired, but though thoroughly satisfied she was kept conversant with and always consulted about the negotiations which proceeded between Germany and Great Britain.

Last week it was believed that a deadlock had been reached and the diplomats were inclined to fear that no settlement was attainable in the near future. The sudden turn in the negotiations and the overcoming of the apparently insurmountable obstacles created almost as much surprise as gratification. Of course, it is still within the limits of possibility that another and entirely unexpected contingency may arise during the interim of the drawing up of the papers and signing of them. But there is every reason to believe that an official statement will be given out this week announcing the terms of the settlement of this long standing international difficulty.

### THE WAR SPIRIT GROWS.

Japs Cultivate a Feeling of Enmity Toward Russia.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—A correspondent at Yokohama sends the following news per steamer Doric:

Judging from the tone of the native press in comment upon the Masampho affair, it would not be at all difficult just now to arouse against Russia the latent war spirit which has been gathering force ever since the retrocession of the Taru Ton peninsula.

At every stage of the rapid progress of her naval armament programme the consciousness of her growing strength is affecting the nation, while at the same time the conviction that with the completion of the Siberian railway the hour for successful revenge will have passed makes Japan morbidly sensitive at the news of any fresh encroachments of the Russians in northeastern Asia and especially in Korea.

Little doubt now exists that some sort of an understanding has been arrived at between Japan, China and Korea. The curt reply of the latter government to Russia's demand for the Masampho site, a demand which was almost an ultimatum, simply referred the applicant to the Japanese for whatever arrangements were desired.

### MADE THEIR HEARTS GLAD.

Iowans Extend a Hearty Welcome to Hawkeye Soldiers Just Returned from the Philippines.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 7.—The Fifty-first Iowa regiment returned to its native state Monday, after service in the Philippines, and received a welcome in this city that warmed the hearts of the men. A crowd of fully 5,000 people flocked hither from all parts of the state to join in the greeting. The parade left Rock Island station at 10 o'clock and passed through the principal streets, bringing up at Bayliss park, where Gov. Shaw extended the state's official welcome, while the city spoke through Mayor Jennings. Forty bands furnished music for the occasion. After the exercises in the park the soldiers were served a banquet by the ladies. The various companies left late in the afternoon for their home towns. The men of the regiment were well and in good spirits.

### THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

A Contract for the Restoration of the Structure Is Let.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 7.—Gov. Tanner, State Treasurer Whittemore and State Superintendent of Public Instruction Bayliss, composing the board of commissioners of the national Lincoln monument, yesterday let the contract for the restoration of the monument here to the Culver Construction Co., of Springfield, their bid being \$4,500 and the lowest.

The work will begin at once on the restoration of the monument and must be finished by November 1, 1900. A temporary hall for the keeping of the Lincoln trophies now in the monument will be built. Just what disposition will be made of the bodies of the president, his wife and son, Tad Lincoln, has not been decided upon. Probably a temporary vault will be erected and a watchman employed to guard it.

### The Bishops' Conference.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Among the business transacted at Monday's session of the Methodist bishops' conference was the adoption of the plan of episcopal visitations for the first half of the year 1900. The board chose Indianapolis as the seat of the next bishops' conference, which will begin on the last Wednesday of April, 1900.

### A Tragedy on Shipboard.

Queenstown, Nov. 7.—Capt. Moulton, of the British bark Pegasus, from Portland, Ore., for this port, which arrived here Monday, reports that a seaman named Klinger, described as a Dutch American, who was shipped in New York, and a seaman named Hutton, who was shipped at Portland, quarreled in the rigging during the voyage and then fought on deck. Klinger stabbed Hutton in the abdomen with a knife, and Hutton followed Klinger with a belaying pin until the former dropped dead. Klinger was placed in irons.

### HOME RULE IN NEGROS.

An Autonomous Government Is Established in One of the Philippine Islands Under American Auspices.

Manila, Nov. 7.—At Bacolod, in the island of Negros, the first autonomous government of the Philippines was established yesterday. Gen. Smith, governor of the island of Negros, administered the oath of office to the judge of the supreme court, who in turn swore in the governor, three judges, twelve councilmen, the auditor and secretary of the interior. The natives of the entire island attended the ceremony. The officers from Iloilo were also present. Three days' feasting will follow, in celebration of the new government and the first anniversary of the surrender of the Spaniards to the Negros revolutionists, ending with a ball in the government house. American flags are displayed in the village. The celebration consisted of horse racing and other sports, music, religious functions and an illumination.

Elections were held October 2, the number of votes cast being 5,248. There were 40 candidates for the various offices. Suffrage was determined by property qualification and ability to read and write.

Col. Minor welcomed the officials on behalf of the United States. In the course of his remarks he said: "Negros leads in the van of civil government in the Philippines. Your honor lies in adding a new star to freedom's flag."

Serrano, in replying, said the best thing for the future of Negros was the continuance of close relations with the United States. Gen. Smith then announced the granting of freedom to the political prisoners in commemoration of the event. Gen. Hughes, in command at Iloilo, telephoned a congratulatory speech over the eastern cable from that place. Gen. Smith in an interview, remarked that it was of the utmost importance that the Filipinos should be taught to recognize the sovereignty of the United States.

The members of the Sixth infantry, which is divided into 30 garrisons throughout the island of Negros, are undergoing great hardships. A recently organized revolutionary movement has been discovered in northern Negros, and the leaders have been forced to withdraw to Panay. A number of bandits, under the leadership of Papa Isio, a religious charlatan, have been driven into the mountains, but it is expected they will give more trouble. A force of 250 native soldiers, armed with Springfield rifles, is helping the Americans.

Gen. Lawton's operations have been temporarily suspended, owing to heavy rains. The country around Cabatuan is flooded. The river, however, has begun falling rapidly and probably the country in that section will soon resume its normal condition.

### A NAUTICAL WONDER.

Official Test of the Submarine Torpedo Boat Holland Proves Her to Be All That Was Claimed by the Inventor.

New York, Nov. 7.—The submarine torpedo boat Holland was yesterday successfully tested in Peconic bay, Long Island. At the close of the test the members of the board of inspection shook hands with G. P. Holland, the inventor, and congratulated him on his success. He had waited 25 years for victory and tears streamed down his cheeks when the naval officers greeted him.

At 2 p. m. the board went on the yacht Josephine to the course over which the Holland was to be tested. In order to make a trial submerged run of two miles it was recommended that two marking buoys be placed a mile apart, and that a boat to serve as a torpedo target be anchored near one of these buoys, so the Holland after running a mile under water could come up to the surface for observation, discharge her torpedo and then, diving again, return to the first buoy.

When all was ready the Holland sank to a depth of ten feet while going at full speed, which was attained almost immediately. This left the tips of the flagpoles on her deck exposed. But for this it would have been impossible to have traced the boat, as while submerged she made no disturbance upon the surface. She traveled at the rate of eight knots an hour. Arriving at the end of the mile she shot to the surface, her turret coming into view. Ten seconds later she had again disappeared. Within the ten seconds she corrected her course, having deviated only seventy feet from the true course, and fired a regulation Whitehead torpedo weighing 800 pounds, which went spinning off toward the target 800 yards away. Meanwhile as the deadly missile whirled true on its course the Holland swung about and started back. She turned in a radius of 75 feet, or about one and a half times her own length. She was flying back to the starting point before the missile had run its course.

Commander Ensign and Capt. Lowe then left the Holland and Commander Capt. and Lieut. Henderson entered the boat and another trip was begun. The results were the same except that, instead of rising to the surface to discharge the missile, the Holland fired it while submerged. Almost before the torpedo reached the surface the Holland had turned partially about and by the time the missile was well on its journey the Holland was on its way back. The missile was well thrown and came so near the target that it was evident that no vessel could have escaped if in the path of the torpedo.

### Cour d'Alene Miners Sentenced.

Idaho, Nov. 7.—The culminating scene in the long drawn out labor troubles in the Cour d'Alene mining region was enacted here Monday when the ten men found guilty of interfering with the United States mail near Warner, during the riots of April 29, were sentenced by Judge Beatty to each serve 22 months in the United States prison at San Quentin, Cal., and pay a fine of \$1,000, with the exception of Dennis O'Rourke, who, on account of his youth, gets off with 20 months and a fine of \$1,000.

### HE COULDN'T BE BLAMED.

Did Everything in His Power to Secure Support But Was Handicapped.

"I suppose it was a little cheeky," said the young man to the old fellow on the rear platform of the car, "but what are you going to do in such a case?"

"Yes, what are you going to do?" queried the old fellow, in reply, though having no knowledge of what was meant.

"I got up the courage to ask her hand in marriage and she murmured yes."

"They generally murmur,"

"Then to be in good form, I had to go and ask the old man's consent."

"Perfectly correct, young man—perfectly correct."

"I took a brace and walked in on him," continued the young man, "and in due time I had stated my case. He waited a decent length of time and then said I could have her."

"That was beautiful—beautiful."

"Yes, as far as it went. Yes that was all right, but I wasn't through with him yet. I had to ask him if he'd lend me a hundred dollars to get married on. Wasn't no other way, you know."

"No, no other way," repeated the old fellow as he got a new brace for his back.

"And he loaned it to you?"

"Noap. Threw me down with a dull thwack."

"You don't say!"

"Did for a fact. Yes, the whole thing is off, and I have loved and lost. I don't see where I'm to blame, though."

"Not a bit of it. You loved and wanted to marry; but it takes money to get married on. He had it, but wouldn't lend it. No money—no marriage. Plain as the nose on your face, and you're not a bit to blame."

"But it that, young man, and blame cheer up and get a new hold with your toes. You had to do it—had to do it—and anybody as says you hadn't is a liar and a horse thief and hasn't stand up before the Plain Dealer."

### Stature of Different Races.

Dr. Thomson studies differences of height in man and establishes three categories: (1) Tall races that measure five feet seven inches and over. This group includes the Patagonians, West African negroes, some Polynesians, some American Indians, Scandinavians, Scotch, and English. (2) Races of medium height, varying from five feet three inches to five feet seven inches. (3) Short races, having a height of five feet three inches or under. Among the short races are the Malays, Lapps, Bushmen, Hottentots, Negritos (or dwarf Asiatic negroes) and the Akkar. According to Sergi, people of a height not exceeding four feet eleven inches are found in Sicily and Sardinia, where they form 14 per cent. of the population, and a corresponding short race is found in central European Russia.—Knowledge.

The portion of the state of Washington west of the summit of the Cascade range is covered with the heaviest continuous belt of forest growth in the United States. This forest extends over the slopes of the Cascade and Coast ranges, and occupies the entire drift plain surrounding the waters of Puget sound. Excepting the highest mountain peaks and the sand dunes of the coast, which are treeless, the valleys of the Cowlitz and Chehalis rivers, which are dotted with small oaks and other deciduous trees, and the stunted yellow pines occupying with open growth the barren Steilacoom plain, all of western Washington is covered with a magnificent forest.

### Needless Adjectives.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what's a redundancy of expression?"

Pa—"Using more words than are necessary to express one's meaning, such as 'wealthy iceman,' 'wealthy plumber,' etc."—Chicago Evening News.

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He (ardently)—I am heels over head in love with you. She (the cruel coquette)—How awfully upset you must be!—Town Topics.

Don't put in too much time standing on dignity or riding a hobby.—Chicago Daily News.

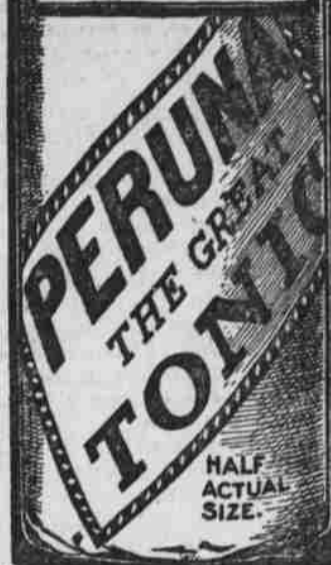
### THE MARKETS.

	New York, Nov. 6.	
WHEAT—No. 1 red.	74 3/4	75
CORN—No. 2.	29 1/2	30
OATS—No. 2.	23 1/2	24
RYE—No. 2.	21 1/2	22
BARLEY—No. 2.	10 1/2	11
PORK—Family.	11 1/2	12
BUTTER—Western cream.	17 1/2	18
CHEESE—Large colored.	12 1/2	13
EGGS—Western.	14 1/2	15
SHEEP—Wool.	11 1/2	12
CATTLE—Steers.	14 1/2	15
HOGS—No. 2.	14 1/2	15
WHEAT—Winter wheat put's.	4 1/2	4 3/4
WHEAT—No. 1 red.	3 1/2	3 3/4
CORN—No. 2.	2 1/2	2 3/4
OATS—No. 2.	2 1/2	2 3/4
BUTTER—Creamery.	23 1/2	24
CHEESE—Large colored.	12 1/2	13
EGGS—Fresh laid.	19 1/2	20
SEEDS—Timothy.	13 1/2	14
RAY—Timothy.	4 1/2	4 3/4
RAIL—Timothy.	11 1/2	12
CATTLE—Steers, choice.	4 1/2	4 3/4
SHEEP—Fair to good.	1 1/2	1 3/4
HOGS—No. 2.	4 1/2	4 3/4
WHEAT—No. 2 cash.	65 1/2	66
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	23 1/2	24
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	23 1/2	24
BEETROOTS—Per bush.	31	32
VEALS.	4 1/2	4 3/4
SHEEP—Wethers.	4 1/2	4 3/4
HOGS—Yorkers.	4 1/2	4 3/4
Pigs.	4 1/2	4 3/4
BEETROOTS—Prime.	5 1/2	5 3/4
RAIL.	4 1/2	4 3/4
SHEEP—Prime wethers.	4 1/2	4 3/4
Lamb.	4 1/2	4 3/4
HOGS—Best Yorkers.	4 1/2	4 3/4
Pigs.	4 1/2	4 3/4



### GENERAL JOE WHEELER.

Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."



### Under Two Flags.

"What a grand picture it must have been," remarked the boarder who had seen Dewey, "to have seen the Olympia steaming home, the stars and stripes on one mast and the homeward pennant on the other."

"Magnificent!" echoed the man in black suspenders, "but think what a picture it would have been to have seen the stars and stripes on one mast and the baseball pennant on the other."—Chicago Evening News.

### Now Everybody Can Ride.

If you have any doubt about it be sure to read the advertisement of the John M. Smyth Co., Chicago, in this paper, in which they propose to sell a high-grade Top Buggy for \$34.90. How they do it is a puzzle, but as the firm is one of the largest in the country and of the highest standing, that's their matter. Better find the advertisement now, while you think of it, and read it through carefully. The firm issues a Mammoth Catalogue, in which is listed "everything to eat, wear and use at lowest wholesale prices."

### Can't Miss the Place.

Stranger—Where does that new dentist have his office?

Policeman—You mean the one who pulls teeth without pain?

"Yes."

"Go right around the corner. You will have no trouble finding his office. You can hear his patients yell half a block away."—Ohio State Journal.

### Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

### Its Origin.

"Hoot!" cried the owl ever and anon. The fowls of the air and the beasts of the field stirred uneasily in their sleep and muttered maledictions.

"Why are they so angry?" asked the owl at last.

"They are envious, my child," replied the owl, "of my Scotch dialect. Hoot, hoot!"—Detroit Journal.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Be sure you are right—but don't be too sure that everybody else is wrong.—Chicago Daily News.

### How Mrs. Pinkham

HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM, NO. 12,123.]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries."

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine."

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—Mrs. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, IA.

